

SLU

3. A kind of flow creeping snail.
 4. [Slegg, an hammerhead, Saxon.] A cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.
 When fractures are made with bullets or *slegs*, there the scalp and cranium are driven in together. *Wienan's Surgery.*
 As, forc'd from wind-guns, lead itself can fly,
 And pond'rous *slegs* cut swiftly through the sky. *Pope.*
 To SLUG. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To lie idle; to play the drone; to move slowly.
 All he did was to deceive good knights,
 And draw them from pursuit of praise and fame,
 To *slug* in sloth and sensual delights,
 And end their days with irrenowned flame. *Fairy Queen.*
 He lay not all night *slugging* in a cabin under his mantle,
 but used commonly to keep others waking to defend their lives. *Spenser.*
 One went *slugging* on with a thousand cares. *L'Estrange.*
 SLUGGARD. *n. f.* [from *slug*.] An idler; a drone; an inactive lazy fellow.
 Cry mercy, lords, and watchful gentlemen,
 That you have taken a tardy *slugard* here. *Shakspeare. R. III.*
 Up, up, says avarice; thou flor'ist again,
 Stretchest thy limbs, and yawn'st, but all in vain:
 The tyrant lucre no denial takes;
 At his command th' unwilling *slugard* wakes. *Dryden.*
 Sprightly May commands our youth to keep
 The vigils of her night, and breaks their *slugard* sleep. *Dry.*
 To SLUGGARDISE. *v. a.* [from *slugard*.] To make idle; to make droneish.
 Rather see the wonders of the world abroad,
 Than, living dully *slugardis'd* at home,
 Wear out thy youth with shapeless idleness. *Shakspeare.*
 SLUGGISHLY. *adv.* [from *slug*.] Dully; drowsily; lazily; slothful; idle; insipid; slow; inactive; inert.
Sluggish idleness, the nurse of sin,
 Upon a slothful ass he chose to ride. *Fairy Queen.*
 The dull billows, thick as troubled mire,
 Whom neither wind out of their seat could force,
 Nor tides did drive out of their *sluggish* source. *Spenser.*
 One, bolder than the rest,
 With his broad sword provok'd the *sluggish* beast. *Waller.*
 Matter, being impotent, *sluggish*, and inactive, hath no power to stir or move itself. *Woodward.*
 SLUGGISHLY. *adv.* [from *sluggish*.] Dully; not nimbly; lazily; idly; slowly.
 SLUGGISHNESS. *n. f.* [from *sluggish*.] Dulness; sloth; laziness; idleness; inertness.
 The most of mankind are inclined by her thither, if they would take the pains; no less than birds to fly, and horses to run; which, if they lose, it is thro' their own *sluggishness*, and by that means become her prodigies, not her children. *B. Jonson.*
 It is of great moment to teach the mind to shake off its *sluggishness*, and vigorously employ itself about what reason shall direct. *Locke.*
 SLUICE. *n. f.* [*sluice*, Dutch; *eschuse*, French; *selusa*, Italian.] A watergate; a floodgate; a vent for water.
 Two other precious drops that ready flood,
 Each in their crystal *sluice*, he ere they fell
 Kiss'd, as the gracious signs of sweet remorse,
 And pious awe, that fear'd to have offended. *Milton.*
 Divine Alpheus, who, by secret *sluice*,
 Stole under seas to meet his Arethuse. *Milton.*
 If we receive them all, they were more than seven; if only the natural *sluices*, they were fewer. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 As waters from her *sluices*, flow'd
 Unbounded sorrow from her eyes:
 And sent her wailings to the skies. *Prior.*
 To SLUICE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To emit by floodgates.
 Like a traitor coward,
Sluic'd out his innocent soul through streams of blood. *Shakspeare.*
 Veins of liquid ore *sluic'd* from the lake. *Milton.*
 You wrong me, if you think I'll sell one drop
 Within these veins for pageants; but let honour
 Call for my blood, I'll *sluice* it into streams;
 Turn fortune loose again to my pursuits,
 And let me hunt her through embattl'd foes
 In dusty plains; there will I be the first. *Dryden. Span. Fryar.*
 SLUICE. *adv.* [from *sluice*.] Falling in streams as from a sluice or floodgate.
 And oft whole sheets descend of *sluicy* rain,
 Suck'd by the spongy clouds from off the main:
 The lusty *sluies* at once come pouring down.
 The promis'd crop and golden labours drown. *Dryden.*
 To SLUMBER. *v. n.* [from *slumber*, Saxon; *sluymeren*, Dutch.]
 1. To sleep lightly; to be not awake nor in profound sleep.
 He that keepeth Israel shall neither *slumber* nor sleep. *Pf.*
 Confidence wakes despair that *slumber'd*. *Milton.*
 2. To sleep; to repose. *Slumber* and *slumber* are often confounded.
 God speaketh, yet man perceiveth it not: in a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep sleep falleth upon men, in *slumberings* upon the bed. *Job xxxiii. 15.*

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Have ye chosen this place,
 After the toil of battle, to repose
 Your wearied virtue, for the use you find
 To *slumber* here. *Milton.*
 3. To be in a state of negligence and supineness.
 To SLUMBER. *v. a.*
 1. To lay to sleep.
 2. To stupify; to slum.
 Then up he took the *slumber'd* seneschal's cotte,
 And ere he could out of his swoon awake,
 Him to his castle brought. *Fairy Queen.*
 To honest a deed after it was done, or to *slumber* his conscience in the doing, he studied other incentives. *Watson.*
 SLUMBER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. Light sleep; sleep not profound.
 And for his dreams, I wonder he's so fond
 To trust the mock'ry of unquiet *slumbers*. *Shakspeare. R. III.*
 From carelessness it shall fall into *slumber*, and from a *slumber* it shall settle into a deep and long sleep; 'till at last, perhaps, it shall sleep itself into a lethargy, and that such an one that nothing but hell and judgment shall awaken it. *South.*
 Labour and rest, that equal periods keep;
 Obedient *slumbers* that can wake and weep. *Pope.*
 2. Sleep; repose.
 Boy! Lucius! fast asleep? It is no matter;
 Enjoy the honey-heavy dew of *slumber*. *Shakspeare. Jul. Caf.*
 Love denies
 Rest to my soul, and *slumber* to my eyes:
 Three days I promis'd to attend my doom,
 And two long days and nights are yet to come. *Dryden.*
 SLUMBEROUS. *adj.* [from *slumber*.]
 SLUMBERY. *adj.* [from *slumber*.]
 1. Inviting to sleep; soporiferous; causing sleep.
 The timely dew of sleep,
 Now falling with soft *slumberous* weight, inclines
 Our eyelids. *Milton.*
 While pensive in the silent *slumberous* shade,
 Sleep's gentle power her drooping eyes invade;
 Minerva, life-like, on embodied air
 Impres'd the form of Iphigenia. *Pope's Odyssey.*
 There every eye with *slumberous* chains the bound,
 And dash'd the flowing goblets to the ground. *Pope.*
 2. Sleepy; not waking.
 A great perturbation in nature! to receive at once the benefit of sleep, and do the effects of watching: in this *slumbery* agitation, what have you heard her say? *Shakspeare. Macbeth.*
 SLUNG. The preterite and participle passive of *slung*.
 SLUNK. The preterite and participle passive of *slunk*.
 Silence accompany'd; for beasts, and bird,
 They to their grassy couch, these to their nests,
 Were *slunk*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, l. vi.*
 Back to the thicket *slunk*
 The guilty serpent, and well might; for Eve,
 Intent now wholly on her taste, nought else
 Regarded. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
 To SLUR. *v. a.* [*slur*, Dutch, nasty; *score*, a slur.]
 1. To slur; to foil; to contaminate.
 2. To pass lightly; to talk; to mislead.
 The athletes laugh in their sleeves, and not a little triumph
 to see the cause of them thus betrayed by their professed friends,
 and the grand argument *slurred* by them, and so their work
 done to their hands. *Cudworth.*
 Studious to please the genius of the times,
 With periods, points, and tropes he *slurs* his crimes;
 He robb'd not, but he borrow'd from the poor,
 And took but with intention to restore. *Dryden.*
 3. To cheat; to trick.
 What was the publick faith found out for,
 But to *slur* men of what they fought for?
 Come, seven's the main,
 Cries Canymede: the usual trick:
 Seven, *slur* a six; eleven, a nick. *Prior.*
 SLUR. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Faint reproach; slight disgrace.
 Here's an ape made a king for shewing tricks; and the fox
 is then to put a *slur* upon him, in expelling him for sport
 to the scorn of the people. *L'Estrange.*
 No one can rely upon such an one, either with safety
 to his affairs, or without a *slur* to his reputation; since he that
 trusts a knave has no other recompence, but to be accounted
 a fool for his pains. *South's Sermons.*
 SLUT. *n. f.* [*sedde*, Dutch.]
 1. A dirty woman.
 Cricket, to Wind for chimneys shalt thou leap:
 Where fires thou find'st unrak'd, and hearths unswept,
 There pinch the maids as blue as bilberry;
 Our radiant queen hates *sluts* and sluttish. *Shakspeare.*
 The fallow skin is for the swarthy put,
 And love can make a flatterer of a *slut*. *Dryden.*
 The veal's all rags, the butter's turn'd to oil;
 And thus I buy good meat for *sluts* to spoil. *King.*
 2. A

SMA

2. A word of slight contempt to a woman:
 Hold up, you *sluts*,
 Your aprons mountain; you're not otable,
 Although I know you'll swear. *Shakspeare. Timon.*
 The frogs were ready to leap out of their skins for joy,
 'till one crafty old *slut* in the company advis'd them to consider a little better on't. *L'Estrange.*
 SLUTTISH. *n. f.* [from *slut*.] The qualities or practice of a slut.
Sluttish, to such neat excellence oppos'd,
 Should make desire vomit emptiness. *Shakspeare. Cymbeline.*
 Where fires thou find'st unrak'd, and hearths unswept,
 There pinch the maids as blue as bilberry;
 Our radiant queen hates *sluts* and *sluttish*. *Shakspeare.*
 These make our girls their *sluttish* rue,
 By pinching them both black and blue;
 And put a penny in their shoe,
 The house for cleanly sweeping. *Dryden.*
 A man gave money for a black, upon an opinion that his
 swarthy colour was rather *sluttish* than nature, and the fault of
 his matter that kept him no cleaner. *L'Estrange.*
 SLUTTISHLY. *adv.* [from *slut*.] Nasty; not nice; not cleanly;
 dirty; indecently negligent of cleanliness.
 All preparations both for food and lodging such as would
 make one detest niggardiness, it is to *sluttish* a vice. *Sidney.*
 Albeit the mariners do covet flore of cabins, yet indeed
 they are but *sluttish* dens that breed sickness in peace, serving
 to cover fleaths, and in fight are dangerous to tear men with
 their splinters. *Raleigh's Essays.*
 Fortune's displeasure is but *sluttish*, if it smelt so strongly as
 thou speak'st of: I will henceforth eat no fish of fortune's but-
 terness. *Shakspeare. As you like it, act. ii. sc. 1.*
 The naftiness of that nation, and *sluttish* course of life, hath
 much promoted the opinion, occasioned by their servile condi-
 tion at first, and inferior ways of parsimony ever since. *Erasm.*
 Slothful disorder fill'd his stable,
 And *sluttish* plenty deck'd her table. *Prior.*
 SLUTTISHLY. *adv.* [from *sluttish*.] In a sluttish manner;
 nastily; dirtily.
 SLUTTISHNESS. *n. f.* [from *sluttish*.] The qualities or prac-
 tice of a slut; naftiness; dirtiness.
 That is only fuitable in laying a foul complexion upon a
 filthy favour, setting forth both in *sluttishness*. *Sidney.*
 I look on the instinct of this noisome and troublesome crea-
 ture, the loue, of searching out foul and nasty clothes to har-
 bour and breed in, as an effect of divine providence, designed
 to deter men and women from *sluttishness* and fordidness, and to
 provoke them to cleanliness and neatness. *Ray on the Creation.*
 SLUT. *adj.* [from *slut*.] Slippery and metaphorically deceitful;
 sleazy, islandick. Meanly artful; secretly infamous; cunning.
 For my *slut* wyles and subtle craftiness,
 The tide of the kingdom I possesse. *Harbinger's Tale.*
 And for I doubt the Greekish monarch *slut*,
 Will use with him some of his wonted craft. *Fairfax.*
 His proud step he scornful turn'd,
 And with *slut* circumspection. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
 Envy is a curled plant: some fibres of it are rooted almost
 in every man's nature, and it works in a *slut* and imperceptible
 manner. *Waller.*
 It is odious in a man to look *slut* and leering at a wo-
 man. *Clarissa.*
 SLUT. *adv.* [from *slut*.] With secret artifice; insidiously.
 To SMACK. *v. n.* [from *smack*, Saxon; *smacken*, Dutch.]
 1. To have a taste; to be tinged with any particular taste.
 2. To have a tincture or quality infused.
 All fests, all ages, *smack* of this vice, and he
 To die for it! *Shakspeare. Measure for Measure.*
 He is but a bassard to the time,
 That doth not *smack* of observation. *Shakspeare. King John.*
 3. To make a noise by separation of the lips strongly pressed
 together, as after a taste.
 4. To kiss with a close compression of the lips, so as to be heard
 when they separate.
 She kiss'd with *smacking* lip the snoring lout;
 For such a kiss demands a pair of gloves. *Gay.*
 He gives a *smacking* buls. *Pope.*
 To SMACK. *v. a.*
 1. To kiss.
 So careless flowers, strow'd on the waters face,
 The curled whirlpools suck, *smack*, and embrace,
 Yet drown them. *Donne.*
 2. To make any quick smart noise.
 SMACK. *n. f.* [*smack*, Dutch; from the verb.]
 1. Taste; flavour.
 2. Tincture; quality from something mixed.
 The child, that sucketh the milk of the nurse, learns his
 first speech of her; the which, being the first infused to his
 tongue, is ever after most pleasing unto him, inasmuch that
 though he afterwards be taught English, yet the *smack* of the
 first will always abide with him. *Spenser.*
 Your lordship, though not clean past your youth, hath yet
 some *smack* of age in you, some reliq of the fatness of time,
 and have a care of your health. *Shakspeare. Henry IV.*

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It caused the neighbours to rue, that a petty *smack* only of
 popery opened a gap to the oppression of the whole. *Corew.*
 As the Pythagorean soul
 Runs through all beasts, and fish and fowl,
 And has a *smack* of ev'ry one,
 So love does, and has ever done. *Hudibras.*
 3. A pleasing taste.
 Stack peas upon hovel;
 To cover it quickly let owner regard,
 Left dove and the cadow there finding a *smack*,
 With ill stormy weather do perish thy stack. *Tuf. r.*
 4. A small quantity; a taste.
 Trembling to approach
 The little barrel, which he fears to broach,
 H' essays the wimble, often draws it back,
 And deals to thirsty servants but a *smack*. *Dryden's Pers.*
 5. The act of parting the lips audibly, as after a pleasing taste.
 6. A loud kiss.
 He took
 The bride about the neck, and kiss her lips
 With such a clamorous *smack*, that at the parting
 All the church echo'd. *Shakspeare. Taming of the Shrew.*
 I saw the lecherous citizen turn back
 His head, and on his wife's lip steal a *smack*. *Donne.*
 7. [Smacca, Saxon; *smacca*, islandick.] A small ship.
 SMALL. *adj.* [small, Saxon; *small*, Dutch; *smal*, islandick.]
 1. Little in quantity; not great.
 For a *small* moment have I forsaken thee, but with great
 mercies will I gather thee. *Jf. liv. 7.*
 Death only this mysterious truth unfolds,
 The mighty soul how *small* a body holds. *Dryden's Juven.*
 All numeration is but still the adding of one unit more, and
 giving to the whole together a distinct name, whereby to dis-
 tinguish it from every *smaller* or greater multitude of units. *Lee.*
 The ordinary *small* measure we have is looked on as an
 unit in number. *Locke.*
 The danger is less when the quantity of the fluids is too
small, than when it is too great; for a *smaller* quantity will
 pass where a larger cannot, but not contrariwise. *Bohnet.*
 Good cooks cannot abide fiddling work: such is the effec-
 ting of *small* birds, requiring a world of cookery. *Swift.*
 2. Slender; exile; minute.
 After the earthquake a fire, and after the fire a still *small*
 voice. *1 King. xix. 12.*
 Your sin and calf I burnt, and ground it very *small*, 'till it
 was as *small* as dust. *Deut. ix. 21.*
 Those way'd their limber fans
 For wings, and *smallest* lineaments exact. *Milton.*
Small grained sand is esteem'd the best for the tenant, and
 the large for the landlord and land. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
 3. Little in degree.
 There arose no *small* stir about that way. *AEs. xix. 23.*
 4. Little in importance; petty; minute.
 Is it a *small* matter that thou hast taken my husband? *Gen.*
 Narrow man being fill'd with little treasures,
 Courts, city, church, are all shops of *small* wares;
 All having blown to sparks their noble fire,
 And drawn their found gold ingot into wire. *Donne.*
 Some mens behaviour is like a verse, wherein every syllable
 is measured: how can a man comprehend great matters that
 breaketh his mind too much to *small* observations? *Bacon.*
 5. Little in the principal quality, as *small* beer; not strong;
 weak.
 Go down to the cellar to draw ale or *small* beer. *Swift.*
 SMALL. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] The small or narrow part
 of any thing. It is particularly applied to the part of the leg
 below the calf.
 Her garment was cut after such a fashion, that though the
 length of it reached to the ancles, yet in her going one might
 sometimes discern the *small* of her leg. *Sidney.*
 Into her legs I'd have love's itives fall,
 And all her calf into a gouty *small*. *Suckling.*
 His excellency, having mounted on the *small* of my leg, ad-
 vanced forwards. *Gulliver's Travels.*
 SMALLAGE. *n. f.* [from *small* age, because it soon withers.
Stinner.] A plant. It is a species of parley, and a common
 weed by the sides of ditches and brooks. *Adler.*
Smallage is raised by slips or seed, which is redish, and
 pretty big, of a roundish oval figure; a little more full and
 rising on one side than the other, and streaked from one end
 to the other. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
 SMALLCOAL. *n. f.* [*small* and *coal*.] Little wood coals used
 to light fires.
 A *smallcoal* man, by waking one of these distressed gentle-
 men, saved him from ten years imprisonment. *Speator.*
 When *smallcoal* murmurs in the hoarse throat,
 From smutty dangers guard thy threaten'd coat. *Gay.*
 SMALLCRAFT. *n. f.* [*small* and *craft*.] A little vessel below
 the denomination of ship.
 Shall he before me sign, whom t'other day
 A *smallcraft* vessel hither did convey;
 Where stain'd with prunes, and rotten figs, he lay. *Dryden.*
 SMALLPOX.